Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor A Component Unit of the Natchitoches Parish Government

Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 With Supplemental Information Schedules

KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

302 EIGHTH STREET JONESBORO, LA 71251 (318) 259-7316 FAX (318) 259-7315

Annual Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 With Supplemental Information Schedules

CONTENTS

	Statement/ Schedule	Page
Independent Auditor's Report		2 - 3
Required Supplementary Information - Part I		
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5 - 7
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A	10
Statement of Activities	В	11
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet	C	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	D	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	E	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	F	15
Notes to the Financial Statements		17 - 28
Required Supplementary Information - Part II		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule		
General Fund	1	30 - 31
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control and on Compliance and Other Matters:		
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		33 - 34
Supplemental Information Schedules		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	2	35
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	3	36

Kenneth D. Folden & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Kenneth D. Folden, CPA
Members
Society of Louisiana
Certified Public Accountants
email: kfolden@foldencpa.com

302 Eighth Street Jonesboro, LA 71251 (318) 259-7316 FAX (318) 259-7315 Ted W. Sanderlin, CPA
Members
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
email: tsanderlin@foldencpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor Natchitoches, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor, a component unit of the Natchitoches Parish Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 7 and 31 through 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 16, 2015 on our consideration of the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KennethD. Folden + Co., CPAs

Jonesboro, Louisiana June 16, 2015

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART I

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

As Management of the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor, we offer readers of the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Assessor's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Assessor exceeded its liabilities by \$3,058,143 (net position), at December 31, 2014. This is an increase from prior year of \$485,261.
- Unrestricted net position of \$3,044,851 represents the portion available to maintain the Assessor's obligations to both citizens and creditors.
- At year end, the Assessor had an other post employment benefit payable of \$864,845. This payable increased by \$133,209 for the year ended December 31, 2014. No new debt was incurred during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Assessor as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the Assessor's finances. These statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The Fund Statements provide a more detailed look at the Assessor's activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Assessor uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect its compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Assessor has one fund, a governmental fund, which is the general fund.

A summary of the basic government-wide financial statements is as follows:

Summary of Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
		2014		2013
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	3,920,731	\$	3,294,674
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		13,293		23,246
Total Assets		3,934,024		3,317,920
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,708		4,182
Payroll liabilities		9,327		9,220
Net Other Post Employment Benefits		864,845		731,636
Total Liabilities		875,880		745,038
				_
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		13,293		23,246
Unrestricted		3,044,851		2,549,636
Total Net Position	\$	3,058,144	\$	2,572,882

Summary Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities			
	2014			2013
General Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,251,880	\$	1,200,657
Charges for services		28,414		29,581
State revenue sharing		54,972		36,667
Interest income		21,962		25,656
Miscellaneous		742		-
Loss on sale of investment		-		(90)
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments-current		87,873		-
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments-prior year		(116,296)		-
Total Revenues		1,329,547		1,292,471
Expenses:				
General Government				
Personnel services		735,960		751,203
Operating services		34,729		22,116
Materials and supplies		7,585		17,267
Travel and other charges		31,041		28,018
Professional services		25,017		30,915
Depreciation		9,954		16,977
Total Expenses		844,286		866,496
Change in Net Position		485,261		425,975

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

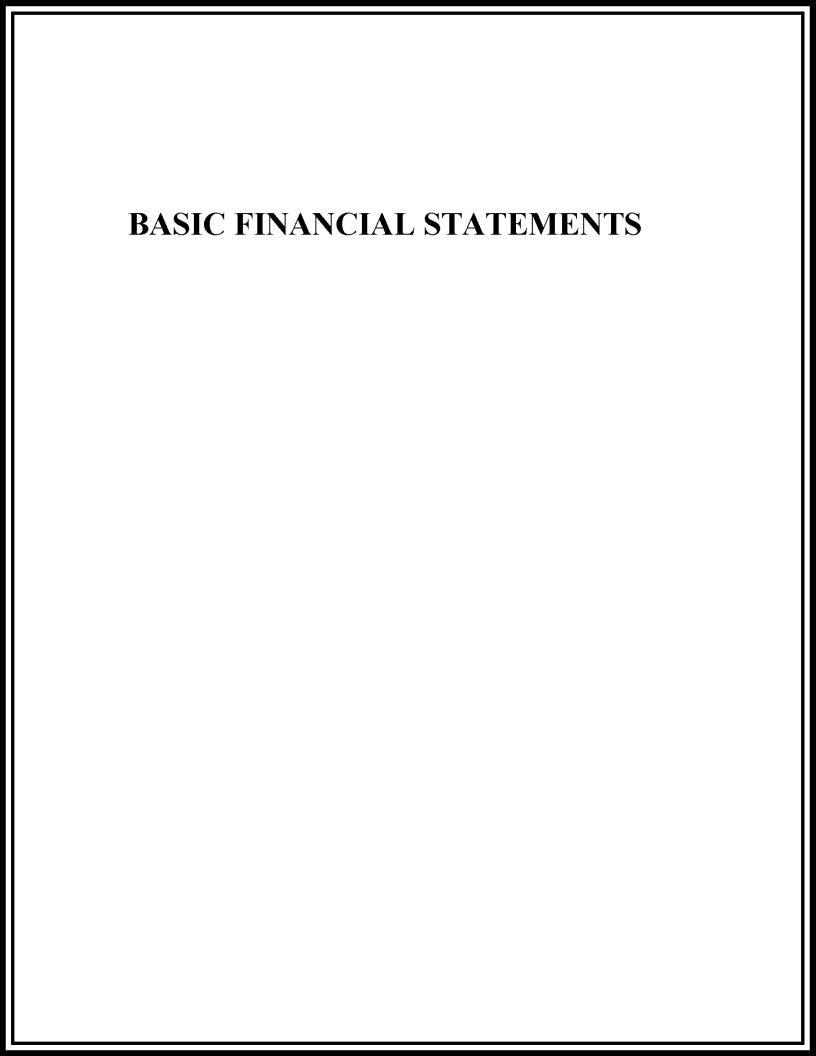
The budget was not amended during the year. Actual revenues were \$186,007 more than the budgeted amount for the year. Actual expenses were less than the budgeted amount by \$118,877.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's elected officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees: taxes, state revenue sharing, and interest income. The Assessor does not expect any significant changes in next year's results as compared to the current year.

CONTACTING THE ASSESSOR

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Assessor's finances and to show the Assessor's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional information may be directed to Assessor Dollie Mahoney at Post Office Box 201, Natchitoches, Louisiana 71458.



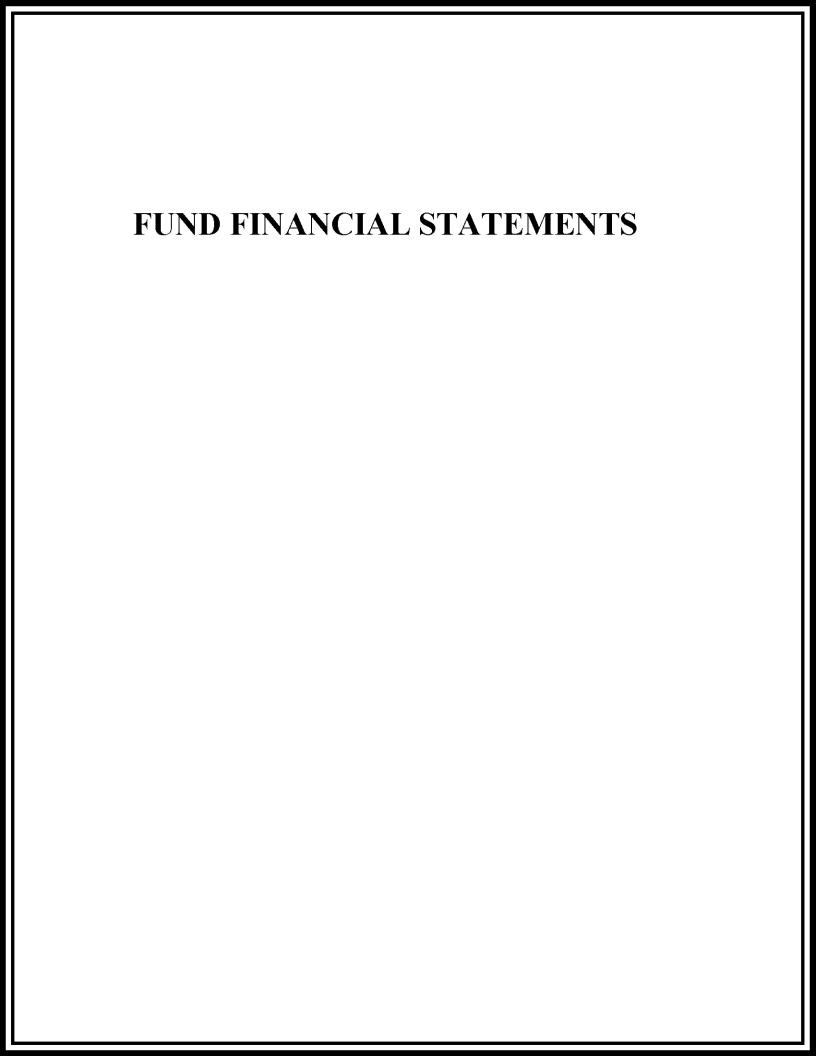
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 330,476	
Investments	2,422,002	
Receivables	1,150,535	
Prepaid expenses	17,718	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,920,731	
Non-Current Assets:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	13,293	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,934,024	
LIABILITIES		
Current Lia bilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,708	
Payroll liabilities	9,327	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	11,035	
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Net pension obligation	864,845	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	875,880	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	13,293	
Unrestricted	3,044,851	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,058,143	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			MAJOR FUNDS							et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position
	E	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR GRANTS AND GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		Governmental Activities					
Primary government: Governmental activities: General Government										
Personnel services	\$	735,960	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(735,960)
Operating services		34,729		28,414		-		-		(6,315)
Materials and supplies		7,585		-		-		-		(7,585)
Travel and other charges		31,041		-		-		-		(31,041)
Professional services		25,017		_		-		-		(25,017)
Depreciation		9,954								(9,954)
Total governmental activities	\$	844,286	\$	28,414	\$	-	\$		<u>\$</u>	(815,872)
	Gene	eral Revenue	es:							
	Ta	xes								
	A	Ad valorem								1,251,880
	Int	ergovernme	ntal -	State Rever	nue Sha	aring				54,972
	Int	erest								21,962
	Mi	scellaneous								742
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments-current								urrent		87,873
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments-prior year							rior year		(116,296)	
Total general revenues										1,301,133
Change in Net Position										485,261
	Net I	Position - D	ecem	ber 31, 2013	3					2,572,882
	Net :	Position - D	ecem	ber 31, 2014	1				\$	3,058,143



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2014

	Seneral Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 330,476
Investments	2,422,002
Receivables, net	1,150,535
Prepaid expenses	 17,718
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,920,731
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,708
Payroll liabilities	 9,327
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 11,035
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	17,718
Unassigned	 3,891,977
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	3,909,696
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,920,731
	Statement D
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
As of December 31, 2014	
Total Fund Balances of General Fund (Statement C) at December 31, 2014	\$ 3,909,696
Total Net Position reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (Statement A) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Statement C)	
Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	104,336 (91,044)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there fore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Statement C)	(21,044)
	(961 015)
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits	 (864,845)
Net Position of governmental activities (Statement A) at December 31, 2014	\$ 3,058,143

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes:	
Ad valorem	\$ 1,251,880
Intergovernmental - State Revenue Sharing	54,972
Charges for services	28,414
Miscellaneous income	742
TOTAL REVENUES	1,336,007
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	
Personnel services	602,751
Operating services	34,729
Materials and supplies	7,585
Travel and other charges	31,041
Professional services	25,017
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	701,123
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES	
OVER (Under) EXPENDITURES	634,884
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interest income	21,962
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments-current	87,873
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments-prior year	(116,296)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(6,461)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	628,424
FUND BALANCES - December 31, 2013	3,281,272
FUND BALANCES - December 31, 2014	\$ 3,909,696

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Statement E) at December 31, 2014

\$ 628,424

Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities (Statement B), the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The cost of capital assets recorded in the current period is

Depreciation expense is reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Current year depreciation expense is

(9,954)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These timing differences are summarized below:

Net Other Post Employment Benefits

(133,209)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B) at December 31, 2014

\$ 485,261

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article VII, Section 24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, Assessors are elected by the voters of each parish and serve a term of four years beginning January 1 following the year in which elected. The Assessors assess property, prepare tax rolls, and submit tax rolls to the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Assessor's office is located in the Natchitoches Parish Courthouse in Natchitoches, Louisiana. The Assessor employs 5 deputies. In accordance with Louisiana law, the Assessor bases real and movable property assessments on conditions existing on January 1 of the tax year. The Assessor completes an assessment listing by May 1 of the tax year and submits the list to the parish governing authority and the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by law. Once the assessment listing is approved, the Assessor submits the assessment roll to the parish tax collector who is responsible for collecting and distributing taxes to the various taxing bodies.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Assessor have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Natchitoches Parish Government is the financial reporting entity for Natchitoches Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Natchitoches Parish Government for financial reporting purposes. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61 provides additional criteria for classifying entities as component units. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
- a. The ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization and/or
- b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

- 2. Organizations for which the primary government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the primary government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Since the Assessor is fiscally dependent on the Natchitoches Parish Government, the Assessor has been determined to be a component unit of the Natchitoches Parish Government. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Assessor and do not present information on the Natchitoches Parish Government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Assessor's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipient for goods or services offered by the program, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the Assessor are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The Assessor maintains only one fund. It is categorized as a governmental fund. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds; each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity.

The major fund of the Assessor is described below:

Governmental Fund-

General Fund - the General Fund is the general operating fund of the Assessor. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS / BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual Basis - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Assessor as a whole. Both of these statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Modified Accrual Basis - Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Assessor considers all revenues "available" if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and investments in U.S. government securities of the Assessor.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of that asset or materially extend the life of that asset are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Furniture, fixtures, equipment 5-10 years Buildings, improvements 10-20 years

Compensated Absences

Employees earn annual and sick leave at various rates depending on the number of years in service, but annual and sick leave do not accrue or "carry forward" from year to year. Therefore, no liability is recorded for compensated absences.

Equity Classification

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets---consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position---consists of assets that are restricted by the Assessor's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- c. Unrestricted---All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance---amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balance---amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- c. Committed fund balance---amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (Assessor); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- d. Assigned fund balance---amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;

e. Unassigned fund balance---amounts that are available for any purpose. Only the General Fund would report positive amounts in unassigned fund balance.

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available, the Assessor applies unrestricted first, unless a determination is made to use restricted. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by the Assessor at the incurrence of the expense.

In the General Fund, the Assessor strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance.

F. BUDGET

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor adopts a budget for the next fiscal year for its general fund in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes. The budget is open for public inspection, and it can be amended before the end of the fiscal year under the same process used to adopt a budget. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

G. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2014, the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor has cash and cash equivalents (collected book balances) totaling \$330,476 as follows, including \$50 cash on hand:

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

At December 31, 2014, the Assessor has \$334,282 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$1,588,242 of pledged securities held in a Federal Reserve pledge account. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 30:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Louisiana R.S. 39:1224 requires bonds, or other such instruments furnished as security, to be deposited with the depositing authority or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company, Federal Reserve Bank, or any Federal Home Loan Bank or its successor. This security is deemed to be under the control and in the possession of the public entity and deemed to be held in its name. The Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor has complied with these requirements of state law.

3. INVESTMENTS

The Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor maintains investment accounts as authorized by the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Under state law, the Assessor may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, or certificates of deposit. Investments are carried at fair market value as of the balance sheet date.

Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Assessor at December 31, 2014. Deposits are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. The Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor has investments that are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are uninsured and uncollateralized.

Type of Investment	Total Fair Value		
Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP)	\$	289,252	
Money market accounts		17,803	
U.S. Government securities		2,114,947	
Total	\$	2,422,002	

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of accounts receivable as of December 31, 2014:

Class of Receivable	
Taxes	\$ 1,147,865
Interest	2,670
Tota1	\$ 1,150,535

5. PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are categorized in the following schedule.

Class of Prepaid Items	
Maintenance of Equipment	\$ 7,401
Professional Services	7,463
Insurance	2,855
Total	\$ 17,718

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	E	Balance	Deletions Deletions		Additions Deletions		Balance	
	Janu	ary 1, 2014		Additions	Deterions		December 31, 2014	
Governmental Activities:								
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	\$	84,439	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,439
Vehicles		19,897				-		19,897
Total Capital Assets Depreciated		104,336		-		-		104,336
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures		61,193		9,954		-		71,147
Vehicles		19,897				-		19,897
Total Capital Assets Depreciated		81,090		9,954		-		91,044
Net capital assets	\$	23,246	\$	(9,954)	\$	-	\$	13,293

Depreciation expense of \$9,954 was charged to the general government function.

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The following is a summary of accounts receivable as of December 31, 2014:

Class of Payable	
Vendor	\$ 1,708
Salaries and benefits	9,327
Total	\$ 11,035

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Substantially all employees of the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's office are members of the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

All full-time employees who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and are not drawing retirement benefits from any other public retirement system in Louisiana are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service or at or after age 50 with at least 30 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3 percent of their final-average salary for each year of credited service, not to exceed 100 percent of their final-average salary.

For employees that were employed prior to October 1, 2006, final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. For employees hired on or after October 1, 2006, the final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 60 consecutive or joined months that produces the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement System, P. O. Box 14699, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70898-4699, or by calling (800) 925-4446.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 13.5 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (one percent for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish, plus revenue sharing funds appropriated by the legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$73,710, \$72,455, and \$75,400, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

9. EXPENSES PAID BY THE NATCHITOCHES PARISH GOVERNMENT

The Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's office is located in the parish courthouse. Expenditures for the operations and maintenance of the parish courthouse, as required by state statute, are paid by the Natchitoches Parish Government and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

10. LEASES

The Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor is a party to an operating lease of a 2012 Chevrolet Tahoe through Mears Motor Leasing. The terms of the lease call for payments of \$937 per month for 48 months with payments beginning January 1, 2013.

11. AD VALOREM TAXES

The Assessor levies taxes on real and business personal property located within the boundaries of Natchitoches Parish. Property taxes are levied by the Assessor on property values assessed by the Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Natchitoches Parish Sheriff's office bills and collects property taxes. The Assessor recognizes property tax revenues when levied.

Property Tax Calendar

Assessment date	January 1
Levy date	June 30
Tax bills mailed	October 15
Total taxes are due	December 31
Penalties and interest added	January 31
Lien date	January 31
Tax Sale	May 15

The Assessor is permitted to levy taxes up to 10% of the assessed property valuation for each specified purpose after the approval by the voters of the Parish. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and revenues in the year assessed.

Assessed values are established by the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios to fair market value:

10% land 15% machinery

10% residential improvements 15% commercial improvements 15% industrial improvements 25% public service properties,

excluding land

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

On January 1, 2010, the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 entitled "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" (GASB 45). The major change under GASB 45 is to attribute the cost of postretirement benefits (medical, dental and life insurance) to the time which the employee is working for the employer. This standard does not require the funding of these benefits, but it does require recognizing the liability and expense in the financial statements. The Assessor recognized a noncurrent liability of \$864,845 for 2014 in the Statement of Net Position. A \$133,209 expense is included in personnel services and related benefits expense in the Statement of Activities.

Plan Description

The Assessor provides certain continuing health insurance benefits for its retired employees and their spouses. Eligibility for medical coverage is based on the following:

- 55 years old and 12 years of service, or
- 30 years of service at any age

Funding Policy

These benefits for the retirees are provided through an insurance company on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Assessor contributes 100% of the cost of current-year premiums for the six retirees. The Assessor recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (Assessor's cost of premiums) as an expenditure when the monthly premiums are paid. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the total amount of premiums paid for retirees totaled \$61,847.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Assessor's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The Assessor has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (of funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the Assessor's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Assessor's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan for year ended December 31, 2014:

Determination of Annual Required Contribution	
Normal Cost at Fiscal Year End	\$ 72,295
Amortization of UAAL	138,300
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 210,595
Net OPEB Obligation – Beginning of Year	\$ 731,636
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation	
Annual Required Contribution	210,595
Interest on Prior Year Net OPEB Obligation	29,265
Adjustment to ARC	(44,804)
Annual OPEB Cost	195,056
Assumed Contributions Made	(61,847)
Estimated Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 133,209
Estimated Net OPEB Obligation – End of Year	\$ 864,845

The Assessor's estimated annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net obligation for year ended 2014 and the two preceding fiscal years assuming the plan is not prefunded (4% discount rate):

Fiscal Year	Discount Rate	Annual OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB
Ended	Discount Rate	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
12/31/2012	4.00%	201,468	23.00%	584,955
12/31/2013	4.00%	198,171	26.00%	731,636
12/31/2014	4.00%	195,056	31.70%	864,845

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The Assessor's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,258,390, all of which was unfunded for the year ended 2014. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$315,239, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll was 716 percent.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about rates of interest, future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The unit credit actuarial cost method was used with the estimates based to an important degree on the assumptions made relative to various occurrences, such as rate of expected investment earnings by the fund, rates of mortality among active and retired employees, rates of termination from employment, and retirement rates. In the current valuation, the actuarial assumptions used for the calculation of costs and liabilities are:

MEASUREMENT DATE Benefit liabilities are valued as of January 1, 2012

DISCOUNT RATE FOR VALUING LIABILITIES Without prefunding - 4.0% per annum, compounded annually

MORTALITY RATES

Pre-retirement: Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2014 using Scale AA Post-retirement: Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2014 using Scale AA

13. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR INVESTMENTS

In the year ended December 31, 2013, the investments held by the Assessor were stated at amortized cost instead of fair value. GASB 31 states that governmental entities should report all investments at fair value, regardless of the governmental entity's intent in holding the investments. Below is a schedule summarizing the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments of the prior year measured at fair value.

	Prior Year		Current Year	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	
Investment	1,877,790	1,761,494	2,422,002	
Net increase (decrease) in				
the fair value of investments	-	(116,296)	87,873	

14. IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of pension information in the general purpose financial reports of state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans and Statement 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts that meet certain criteria. GASB issued Statement 68, Accounting for Financial Reporting for Pensions, at the same time; in addition, GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an amendment to GASB Statement No. 68, is effective when GASB 68 is implemented. These three Statements are closely related and reference one another. Statement 68 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered by the scope of Statement

67, as well as for non-employer governments that have a legal obligation to contribute to those plans. GASB 71 amends paragraph 138 of GASB 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. GASB 67 provisions do not impact the Assessor's current financial statements. GASB 68 and GASB 71 provisions are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

In February of 2015, GASB issued GASB Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. GASB 72 generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. Investments are defined as securities or other assets that (a) a government holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit and (b) has a present service capacity based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash. This Statement requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques; and these disclosures are to be organized by type of asset or liability reported at fair value. The effective date for GASB 72 are for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and earlier application is encouraged. The Assessor is evaluating the effect this Statement has on its financial statements.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 16, 2015, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART II

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budget - Original/Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES		•	
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,251,880	\$ 151,880
Intergovernmental - Assessor's Compensation	35,000	54,972	19,972
Charges for services	15,000	28,414	13,414
Miscellaneous income		742_	742
TOTAL REVENUES	1,150,000	1,336,007	186,007
EXPENDITURES			
General Government			
Personnel services			
Salaries	375,000	349,907	25,093
Retirement	95,000	73,710	21,290
Insurance	150,000	149,813	187
Deferred compensation	25,000	25,823	(823)
Payroll taxes	5,000	3,498	1,502
Total personnel services	650,000	602,751	47,249
Operating services			
Dues and subscriptions	7,500	7,552	(52)
Advertising	150	135	15
Bank charges	50	29	21
Insurance	7,500	7,419	81
Licenses	50	20	30
Telephone	3,000	3,083	(83)
Maintenance of equipment	21,750	16,491	5,259
Professional services	50,000	25,017	24,983
Total operating services	90,000	59,746	30,254
Materials and supplies			
Postage	5,000	1,500	3,500
Office equipment	5,000	-	5,000
Office supplies	10,000	6,085	3,915
Total materials and supplies	20,000	7,585	12,415

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budget - Original/Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Travel and other charges		•	
Automobile Expense			
Automobile fuel	4,000	3,947	53
Automobile repairs	3,000	2,906	94
Lease	10,000	11,238	(1,238)
Automobile insurance	10,000	5,412	4,588
Seminars	3,000	3,165	(165)
Other travel	5,000	4,372	628
Total travel and other charges	35,000	31,041	3,959
Capital Outlay			
Computer equipment and software	25,000		25,000
Total Capital Outlay	25,000		25,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	820,000	701,123	118,877
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER (Under) EXPENDITURES	330,000	634,884	304,884
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interest income	20,000	21,962	1,962
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments-current	-	87,873	87,873
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments-prior year		(116,296)	(116,296)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	20,000	(6,461)	(26,461)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	350,000	628,424	278,424
FUND BALANCES - December 31, 2013	3,281,272	3,281,272	
FUND BALANCES - December 31, 2014	\$ 3,631,272	\$ 3,909,696	\$ 278,424

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Kenneth D. Folden & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Kenneth D. Folden, CPA
Members
Society of Louisiana
Certified Public Accountants
email: kfolden@foldencpa.com

302 Eighth Street Jonesboro, LA 71251 (318) 259-7316 FAX (318) 259-7315 Ted W. Sanderlin, CPA
Members
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
email: tsanderlin@foldencpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor Natchitoches, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor, a component unit of the Natchitoches Parish Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2015. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kenneth D. Folden + Co., CPAs

Jonesboro, Louisiana June 16, 2015

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2015. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of OMB Circular A-133. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2014 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

SECTION 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S REPORT

No prior year findings.

Α.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements
	Internal Control
	Material WeaknessesYes <u>X</u> No Other ConditionsYes <u>X</u> No
	Compliance
	Compliance Material to Financial StatementsYes _X_No
В.	Findings - Financial Statements Audit
	<u>Current Year</u>
	No current year findings.
	Prior Year

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Dollie Mahoney Tax Assessor			
Benefits - Retirement		39,393	
Benefits - Insurance		17,462	
Travel		2,595	
Telephone		1,745	
Dues, fees		740	
	\$	195,974	